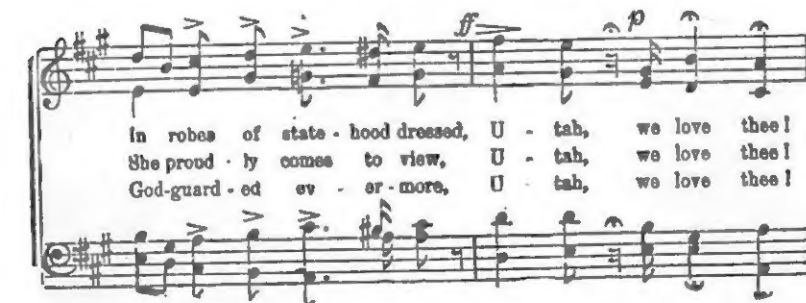
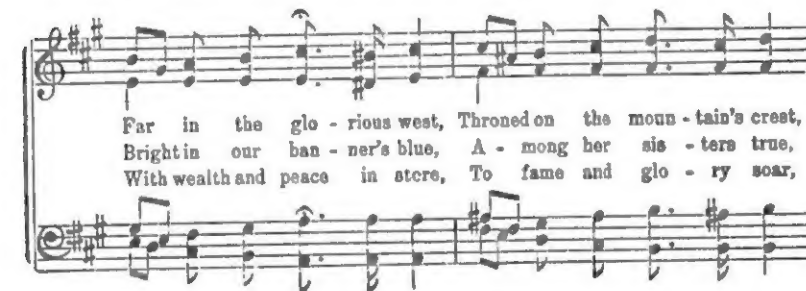
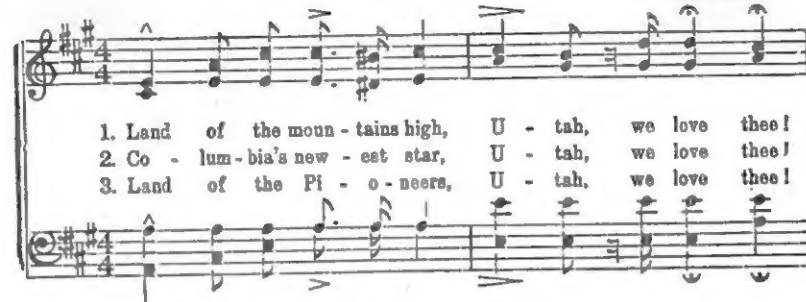


No. 18.

Utah, We Love Thee.

EVAN STEPHENS.



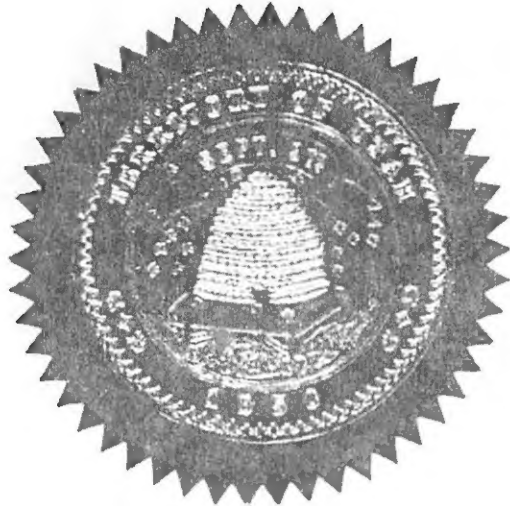
From Picture of Original State Seal—Edwards

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 11, 1954.

Dear Mrs. Carter:

My father, John Caine Murphy, was born in New Jersey and came with his family to Utah, at a very early date. My grandfather Murphy owned the first sand pits up on the East Bench. As a little boy I remember my grandmother Murphy living in the Eleventh Ward on 9th East and also on 8th East. My father worked for a firm called Clinkner & Woise of San Francisco and they sold stencils, seals and rubber stamps to all the mining camps in the west. My father used to do a lot of traveling. He later established his own shop called J. C. Murphy & Company, which is now the Salt Lake Stamp Company.

When Utah became a State in 1896, my father was approached by Governor Heber M. Wells and asked to design a Seal for the State of Utah. He designed the seal with a beehive, the bees; also, the U. S. flag, arrows, the great eagle and the figures representing the year the pioneers came and the year of Statehood.



Territorial Seal

Seal of the State of Utah." The present seal of the Territory of Utah shall be the seal of the State until otherwise provided by law."

One notes that the Beehive which had been the center of the Great Seal of the Territory of Utah was incorporated into the Great Seal of the State of Utah. The following letter gives an explanation as to the designing of the Great State Seal.



Utah State Seal

UTAH

THE BEEHIVE STATE



Although the first white men reached the borders of Utah in 1540 and Father Escalante and his party of Spanish people came into this territory in 1776, its modern story did not begin until the 1820's when trappers discovered its wealth in furs. Later came explorers sent out by the government, but permanent settlement was not made until the Mormons arrived in 1847. Thousands of these sturdy pioneers trudged the weary miles from east to west. Brigham Young's colonization plan sent them in groups throughout the mountain areas to form new settlements. In their battle for survival the first Utahns were tillers of the soil, builders and craftsmen. When the pioneers arrived at Great Salt Lake Valley they settled upon Mexican soil, but the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo was signed February, 1848, and the land of the Mormons became a part of the United States.

Today, Utah is a broad rectangle with the northeastern corner cut away. Its present boundaries bear little resemblance to the large territory proposed by Brigham Young in 1849 for the State of Deseret. Although the federal government allocated most of its land to other states, Utah ranks tenth in size with an area of nearly 85,000 square



Wasatch Historical Society

88 No. 6th. East
Heber City, Utah

Phone 654-2554
84032

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1976
Other Preservable Bldgs ^{etc.} in Heber Valley

*Walker Cemetery up Provo River
Cemetery on Sam Lowry Property -
Cemetery in Mound City -*

Old Heber Creeper - Utah State Park Comm.

*by 1985 we have listed many
preservable building lists in each
town in wasatch Co.*

